

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

DEC 1 8 2015

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

<u>CERTIFIED MAIL</u> 70091680000076486972 <u>RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED</u>

Mr. Jacob Rupert EHS Manager ADAC Automotive 2050 Port City Boulevard Muskegon, Michigan 49442

> Re: Notice of Violation Compliance Evaluation Inspection MID049239171

Dear Mr. Rupert:

On June 24-25, 2015, representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality inspected the ADAC Automotive facility located in Muskegon, Michigan. As a large quantity generator of hazardous waste, ADAC Automotive is subject to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 *et seq.* (RCRA). The purpose of the inspection was to evaluate ADAC Automotive's compliance with certain provisions of RCRA and its implementing regulations related to the generation, treatment and storage of hazardous waste. A copy of the inspection report is enclosed for your reference.

Based on information provided by ADAC Automotive, EPA's review of records pertaining to ADAC Automotive, and the inspector's observations, EPA has determined that ADAC Automotive has unlawfully stored hazardous waste without a license or interim status as a result of ADAC Automotive's failure to comply with certain conditions for a license exemption under Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9306(1)-(3) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a)-(c)]. EPA has identified the license exemption conditions with which ADAC Automotive was out of compliance at the time of the inspection in paragraph 1, below.

Many of the conditions for a RCRA license exemption are also independent requirements that apply to licensed and interim status hazardous waste management facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste (TSD requirements). When a hazardous waste generator loses its license exemption due to a failure to comply with an exemption condition incorporated from Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9601(1)-(3) and 299.11003(1)(p) and (q), the generator: (a) becomes an operator of a hazardous waste storage facility; and (b) simultaneously violates the

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corresponding TSD requirement. The exemption conditions identified in paragraphs 4-5 are also independent TSD requirements incorporated from Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9601(1)-(3) and 299.11003(1)(p) and (q). Accordingly, each failure of ADAC Automotive to comply with these conditions is also a violation of the corresponding requirement in Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9601(1) and (2) and 299.11003(1)(m) – (o) [40 C.F.R. Part 264].

Finally, EPA has determined that ADAC Automotive violated RCRA requirements related to, recordkeeping and reporting, and universal waste, as described in paragraphs 6-9, below.

STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE WITHOUT A LICENSE OR INTERIM STATUS AND VIOLATIONS OF TSD REQUIREMENTS

At the time of the inspection, ADAC Automotive was out of compliance with the following large quantity generator license exemption conditions:

1. Satellite Hazardous Waste Container Labeling

Under Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9306(2) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a)(3)], a large quantity generator must label or clearly mark each satellite container holding hazardous waste with the words "Hazardous Waste." In the State of Michigan, it is further required under Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9306(2) that satellite containers used to accumulate hazardous waste must also be labeled or marked with the hazardous waste number (code) of the waste or chemical name.

At the time of the inspection, one 5-gallon bucket used for the accumulation of used personal protective equipment contaminated with paint and solvents in the Old Paint Kitchen was not labeled with the words "hazardous waste" and labeled or marked with the hazardous waste number (code) of the waste or its chemical name.

At the time of the inspection, one 55-gallon container used for the accumulation of used personal protective equipment contaminated with paint and solvents in the New Paint Kitchen was not labeled with the words "hazardous waste" and labeled or marked with the hazardous waste number (code) of the waste or its chemical name.

At the time of the inspection, paint purge pans used to accumulate paint and solvent hazardous waste in the Port City ADAC's paint line booths were not labeled with the words "hazardous waste" and labeled or marked with the hazardous waste number (code) of the waste or chemical name.

At the time of the inspection, a 5-gallon can of hazardous waste solids in the Quality Control Lab was not labeled with the words "hazardous waste" and labeled or marked with the hazardous waste number (code) of the waste or chemical name.

2. Date When Each Period of Accumulation Begins

Under Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9306(1)(b) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a)(2)], a large quantity generator must clearly mark each container holding hazardous waste with the date upon which each period of accumulation begins.

At the time of the inspection, ADAC Automotive maintained a 55-gallon container equipped with spent aerosol can draining unit of spent liquid aerosol waste in the Molding Dept. that was not marked with the date upon which the period of accumulation of hazardous waste began.

At the time of the inspection, ADAC Automotive maintained a large 200-gallon container near Dock Door #16 for the accumulation of un-punctured waste aerosol cans generated throughout the plant. The accumulation container was not marked with the date upon which the period of accumulation of hazardous waste began.

At the time of the inspection, ADAC Automotive maintained five 55-gallon containers of liquid and solid hazardous wastes in the facility's 90-day storage area (Old Paint Kitchen) that were not marked with the date upon which each the period of accumulation of hazardous waste began.

3. Date When Excess of Hazardous Waste Began Accumulating in Satellite Container

Under Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9306(2) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(c)(2)], a large quantity generator must clearly mark each satellite container holding excess of 55-gallons of hazardous waste with the date upon which excess waste began accumulating.

At the time of the inspection, ADAC Automotive maintained one full 55-gallon container of purge waste in the facility's New Paint Kitchen that was not marked with the date upon which the period of accumulation of excess hazardous waste began.

The license exemption conditions identified below in paragraphs 4-5 are also independent TSD requirements violated by ADAC Automotive:

4. Content of the Contingency Plan

Under Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9306(1)(d); 40 C.F.R. 265 Subpart D [40 C.F.R. §§ 262.34(a)(4) and 265.52(d)], a large quantity generator must list facility's current emergency coordinators and include their home addresses and phone numbers in the contingency plan dated 08/13/2014.

At the time of the inspection, ADAC Automotive did not list facility's current emergency coordinators and did not include their home addresses and phone numbers in the contingency plan.

5. Training

A large quantity generator of hazardous waste must have a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training that teaches facility personnel to perform their duties in a way that ensures the facility's compliance with requirements of RCRA. This program must be directed by a person trained in hazardous waste management procedures, and must include instruction that teaches facility personnel hazardous waste management procedures (including contingency plan implementation) relevant to the positions in which they are employed. See Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9306(1)(d) [40 C.F.R. §§ 262.34(a)(4) and 265.16(a)]. Facility personnel must successfully complete this training program within six months after the date of their employment or assignment to a facility or to a new position at a facility, and must take part in an annual review of this initial training thereafter. See Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9306(1)(d) [40 C.F.R. §§ 262.34(a)(4) and 265.16(b) and (c)].

With respect to this training program, a large quantity generator must maintain the following documents and records at its facility:

- 1) The job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management and the name of the employee filling each job;
- 2) A written job description for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management;
- 3) A written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training that will be given to each person filling a position at the facility related to hazardous waste management; and
- 4) Records that document that the training or job experience described above has been given to and completed by facility personnel. *See* Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9306(1)(d), 40 C.F.R. § 265.16(d) [40 C.F.R. §§ 262.34(a)(4) and 265.16(d)].

At the time of the inspection, ADAC Automotive did not have and was unable to provide records documenting Annual Hazardous Waste training for Bill Dewitt (2014) and James Dove (2014).

By failing to comply with the conditions for a license exemption, above, ADAC Automotive became an operator of a hazardous waste storage facility, and was required to obtain a

Michigan hazardous waste storage license. ADAC Automotive failed to apply for such a license. ADAC Automotive's failure to apply for and obtain a hazardous waste storage license violated the requirements of Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9502(1), 299.9508 and 299.9510 [40 C.F.R. §§ 270.1(c), and 270.10(a) and (d)]. Any failure to comply with a license exemption condition incorporated from Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9601(1)-(3) and 299.11003(1)(p) and (q) is also an independent violation of the corresponding TSD requirement.

OTHER VIOLATIONS

ADAC Automotive violated the following generator requirements:

6. Hazardous Waste Determination

Under Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9302(1) [40 C.F.R. § 262.11], a generator must determine whether its waste is hazardous.

At the time of the inspection, ADAC Automotive had not made a complete determination of whether the spent paint filters generated by the painting operations were hazardous. The waste paint filters were mixed with saw dust prior to waste stream analysis.

7. Hazardous Waste Manifest Recordkeeping

Under Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9307(3) [40 C.F.R. § 262.40(a)], a large quantity generator that ships hazardous waste off-site using hazardous waste manifest to a treatment, storage or disposal facility (TSD) must keep a TSD facility signed copy of the hazardous waste manifest for three years from the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

At the time of the inspection, review of the ADAC Automotive's 2015 hazardous waste manifest records revealed that ADAC Automotive was missing many TSD facility signed copies of hazardous waste manifest for off-site shipments conducted from the facility in May, April, March, and February of 2015.

8. Universal Waste Container Labeling Requirement

Under Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9228(4)(c)(ii) [40 C.F.R. § 273.14(a)], a small quantity handler of universal waste must keep packaging or container accumulating used batteries labeled as: "Universal Waste - Battery(ies)," or "Used Battery(ies)," or "Waste Battery(ies)."

At the time of the inspection, ADAC Automotive's container of used batteries located in the ADAC Maintenance Area was not properly labeled with one of the appropriate phrases.

9. Universal Waste Container Closure Requirement

Under Mich. Admin. Code. r. 299.9228(4)(c)(ii), a small quantity handler of universal waste must keep packaging or container accumulating used lamps closed.

ADAC Automotive is a small quantity handler of universal waste because it accumulates less than 5,000 kilograms of universal waste at any time.

At the time of the inspection, ADAC Automotive's container of used lamps located in the ADAC Maintenance Storage Area (2nd floor) was not closed.

At this time, EPA is not requiring ADAC Automotive to apply for a Michigan hazardous waste storage license so long as it immediately establishes compliance with the conditions for a license exemption outlined in paragraphs 1-5, above.

During the inspection, as observed by EPA, and after the inspection, as documented in a July 7, 2015, or email to EPA, you took certain actions to establish compliance with the above conditions. Your letter or email did not include any actions you may have taken related to conditions and records keeping, waste determination, contingency plan, and universal waste requirements in paragraph(s) 1-9. According to Section 3008(a) of RCRA, EPA may issue an order assessing a civil penalty for any past or current violation, requiring compliance immediately or within a specified time period, or both. Although this letter is not such an order or a request for information under Section 3007 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6927, we request that you submit a response in writing to us no later than 30 days after receipt of this letter documenting the actions, if any, you have taken related to paragraphs [#, #]. You should submit your response to Derrick Samaranski, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, LR-8J, Chicago, Illinois 60604."

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Mr. Samaranski, of my staff, at 312-886-7812 or at Samaranski.Derrick@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Gary J. Victorine, Chief

RCRA Branch

Enclosure

Wade O' Boyle, MDEQ (obylew@michigan.gov) John Craig (<u>craigj@michigan.gov</u>) cc:

Lonnie Lee (<u>leel@michigan.gov</u>)

Bryce Feighner (FEIGHNERB@michigan.gov)

UNITED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5, LCD, RCRA BRANCH, LR-8J 77 W. JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604

RCRA COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION REPORT

SITE NAME:

Adac Automotive

EPA ID No.:

MID049239171

ADDRESS:

2050 Porty City Boulevard Muskegon, Michigan 49442

DATE OF INSPECTION:

June 25, 2015

EPA INSPECTOR:

Derrick Samaranski, LCD, RCRA, CS2

PREPARED BY:

Darrida Germande

Derrick Samaranski

Compliance Section 2

08/12/2015

Date Completed

APPROVED BY:

Julie Morris, Chief

Compliance Section 2

Data

Purpose of Inspection

This inspection was an evaluation of ADAC Automotive's (ADAC) compliance with hazardous waste, used oil, and universal waste regulations found at Michigan Administrative Code (MAC) and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The inspection was an EPA lead RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI). The site notified as a large quantity generator of hazardous waste.

Participants

Derrick Samaranski, U.S. EPA Wade O'Boyle, MDEQ

Site Representatives:

Jake Rupert, Environmental Health & Safety Manager Jessica Perez, Environmental Health & Safety Coordinator Alex Lorenz, Manufacturing Director Jesse Kalman, Paint Production Manager

Introduction

We arrived at the location of ADAC Port City Blvd. facility at 8:45 AM, and called Mr. Rupert and informed him that we were visiting ADAC Automotive to conduct a hazardous waste compliance inspection. I presented my official credentials to Mr. Rupert and explained the purpose of our visit. During the opening conference we were joined by Ms. Perez who accompanied us for the rest of the site visit.

I informed Mr. Rupert that ADAC could claim any information gathered during the inspection as Confidential Business information including: verbal information, documents and photographs. Mr. Rupert did not make a CBI claim on the information gathered during the inspection.

Site Description

The following information about ADAC is based on the personal observations of the U.S. EPA inspector and on representations made during the Inspection by the Facility personnel identified above or within the text or otherwise specified.

ADAC Plastics is Tier 1 OEM facility which manufactures exterior door handles, side mirrors, and rear access trim for the passenger automotive industry. ADAC began operations at Port City Blvd. location in 1987 and expanded its manufacturing by purchasing 1801 Keating Ave. site, located across the street, in 1997. There are currently eight ADAC facilities in the U.S. with the

company headquarters located in Grand Rapids, Michigan. ADAC Port City Blvd. facility occupies approximately 100,000 ft² of area, and employs 350 employees in up to three shifts five days per week. ADAC is privately owned, and at the time of the inspection operated as a large quantity generator of hazardous waste.

ADAC Automotive utilizes plastic pellets, solvents, paints, tints, colorants, semi-finished and finished components from other manufactures as the raw materials in their manufacturing process. Raw materials are trucked into the facility and are stored in the designated storage areas. Plastic resins are stored in totes which deliver the plastic resins by piping to the intermediate feed tanks near the molding presses. Paints, solvents, and other chemicals are stored in paint storage room in containers that vary in size from several gallons to totes. ADAC offers hundreds of different colors for its products. Most of the materials arriving at the facility are stored in 55-gallon drums. Miscellaneous materials at the facility include: hydraulic fluid, aerosols, pretreatment chemicals, oil, and wastewater treatment chemicals.

Injection molding of products at ADAC takes place in the back of the facility. ADAC operates twenty molding presses which vary in size from 300 to 750 ton machines. Manufactured parts are cooled in boxes before being moved to other areas of the facility to be painted or assembled with other components.

Painting operations of manufactured products at ADAC takes place in dedicated automated paint line. ADAC's paint line includes: two primer application booths, cure ovens, two base color booths, and three clear coat booths. One of the prime booths is used for the application of tri-coat when need. Prior to coating each manufacturing piece, it is run through a six stage pre-treatment wash unit that uses plastic soap cleaner, and water rinses which include reverse osmosis (RO) filtered water. The RO water is generated from an on-site RO unit which is serviced by an outside contractor. After being coated the manufactured parts are directed to the assembly areas of the facility where additional components are assembled into the final products (door handles). ADAC operates twenty to twenty five assembly work cells dedicated to part production. The final step of the manufacturing process at ADAC involves inspection and packaging of the finished assembled products.

Manufacturing operations at ADAC generate purge waste from the paint line, maintenance and cleaning of the coating equipment, waste rags from cleaning operations, and waste paint/solvent from paint mixing operations. Additional wastes are generated from the maintenance work and wastewater treatment operations and include: paint sludge, used oil and absorbent mix, spent aerosol products, expired and unused paint products, used batteries, used lamps, old electronic equipment, and mercury waste. Hazardous wastes at ADAC are managed in satellite areas, and accumulated in 90-day hazardous waste container storage area. Majority of the facility's hazardous waste come from the coating operations which use various solvents in the paint formulations and purge solvent mixture which is used in the cleaning and maintenance of the painting equipment and piping. Some of the typical mixing solvents used by ADAC are methyl ethyl ketone, acetone, MBA, PAA, IBA, and EA. Additional hazardous wastes are generated from the maintenance and cleaning operations which generate waste rags and aerosol waste.

ADAC used process knowledge, analytical testing, and Material Data Safety Sheets (MSDS) to conduct waste determinations of its hazardous waste streams. Table 1 lists ADAC's most frequently generated wastes streams and their approximate generation rates:

Waste Type	Potential Hazardous	EPA Waste	Generation Rate
	Constituent/Characteristic	Code	
Purge Waste	Ignitability, MEK	F005, F003, D001, D035	32,590 gal/month
PPE Solids	Ignitability	D001	8,802 lbs /month
Waste Grease	Ignitability	D001	188 lbs/month

Table 1: Wastes Generated at ADAC

Site Tour

The site walk-through of the ADAC Port City Blvd. facility started at 9:20 AM, and began with a visit to the outdoor 20 cubic yard roll-off box used for the collection of the spent paint line filters from both ADAC facilities. According to the facility representatives spent paint line filters are collected in plastic bags, covered with saw dust, and stored in the roll-off box before disposal to Allied Waste landfill. The saw dust covered spent filters were tested and determined to be non-hazardous and are picked-up from the facility twice a week.

Next, we visited ADAC's small Research and Development Bldg, where the facility tests and services K2 paint line robots from Keating Ave. site. During our visit, to the R and D building I looked at the paint usage log for the test robot and noted that research staff used 1.5 gallons of paint in June of 2015. Small quantities of waste paint/solvent generated from the research operations are disposed into a satellite drum located in the paint vault/sample storage area. The paint vault/sample area had a 55-gallon satellite drum for the collection of liquid waste paint, and a small 5-gallon bucket for the collection of paint contaminated solid wastes and PPE. The satellite drum was labeled as "Hazardous Waste" and was closed. The bucket of solids was closed but was missing proper hazardous waste labeling. In addition to R and D work ADAC also operates a small service area which is part of the R and D Bldg, where the facility operates manual paint booth for small order painting. The service area generates paint related waste which is collected in a 55-gallon satellite drum and solid wastes in a 5-gallon bucket which was located inside the paint booth. Spent paint booth filters are stored in the outdoor roll of box before disposal. From the R and D Bldg, we visited paint storage/paint overflow and Brenntag purge solvent shed (5B) east of the building. According to the facility representatives only raw materials are stored in the shed.

From the paint storage/paint overflow shed, we continued the site walk-through by visiting ADAC Port City Blvd. main production building. In the main production building, we first visited ADAC's former 90-day hazardous waste storage area which is currently used as a paint overflow storage. ADAC accumulates paint related solids wastes in a 5-gallon satellite can and

operates a parts washer in the former 90-day storage area. The solids satellite can was closed and properly labeled during our visit. Spent parts washer solvent is taken to a hazardous waste container in the paint kitchen.

Next, we visited the molding department which consists of twenty molding presses. ADAC accumulates used oil generated from the molding equipment in a 500-gallon tank which is located in the back of the molding department. At the time of our visit to the used oil tank was labeled as "Used Oil." Behind the used oil tank I observed a 55-gallon aerosol can puncturing unit which according to the facility representatives services Port City Blvd. plant and the Keating Ave location. The aerosol can puncturing unit was labeled as "Hazardous Waste" but was missing accumulation start date. In addition to the aerosol waste can puncturing unit I also observed two 55-gallon drums which were accumulating oil contaminated pads. Near dock door #16 in the molding department ADAC accumulates un-punctured aerosol cans in a container that was labeled as "Hazardous Waste" but was not dated. The un-punctured aerosol can container services the whole Port City Blvd. facility.

From the molding dept. we visited ADAC's maintenance area where the facility collects universal wastes. During our visit to the facility's maintenance shop I observed accumulation of used universal waste batteries in a container that was not properly labeled as universal waste. On the second floor of the of the maintenance shop I observed accumulation of used lamps in a container that was properly labeled, but was not closed. In addition to the used lamps container I also noted a cubic yard box of electronic wastes which ADAC offers for offsite management.

Next, we visited ADAC's Port City Blvd. paint line area which consists of separate five stage pre-treatment unit and paint line with eight automated paint booths: two prime, three base coat, and three clear coat. Tri-coating is applied in one of the clear coat booths when required. Each paint booth is equipped with four paint guns and purge collection pans on the floor of the booth. Purge pans are cleaned daily and purge waste transferred to a drum in the paint kitchen. At the time of our visit the observed purge pans in the prime coat application booths were not labeled as "Hazardous Waste." Unlike the newer paint line K2 at the Keating Ave. facility, Port City Blvd. paint line uses dry filters to capture the over spray from coating. Spent filters are accumulated in the outdoor roll-off box and disposed as non-hazardous waste.

We continued site walk-through of the facility operations by visiting ADAC's old paint kitchen which also serves as the facility's 90-day storage area. At the time of our visit, I observed purge solvent collection area where I observed three 55-gallon drums. One of the three 55-gallon drums was identified as being full of purge solvent (dated 06/25/2015 and labeled as "Hazardous F003, F003, D035 waste), an empty drum was identified as stand-by purge drum, and a third drum was actively accumulating purge waste. The three observed purge waste drums were labeled and closed. In addition to the purge drums, I also observed eleven 55-gallon drums which were identified as accumulating hazardous waste grease, hazardous waste satellite waste from the paint kitchen (spent solvent and solids), and full purge waste drums. Some of the drums were identified as accumulating satellite hazardous wastes which were generated in the paint kitchen. All of the observed storage drums were properly labeled and dated with the exception of three

drums which were missing accumulation start dates. The missing accumulation start dates were corrected by the facility representatives before we left the area. ADAC operates a small 5-gallon container for the collection of the PPE/solid hazardous waste in the paint kitchen and a solvent parts washer unit. Spent solvent from the parts washer is collected in 55-gallon satellite solvent drum. The 5-gallon satellite waste container was missing a hazardous waste label.

From the old paint kitchen, we visited recently constructed new paint kitchen which at the time of our visit was accumulating PPE/solid wastes in a 55-gallon container and 5-gallon pail. According to the facility representatives when full the 5-gallon pail is emptied into the 55-gallon drum. Both containers were labeled as "Hazardous Waste," closed, but not dated.

Next, we visited paint storage/COE paint vault where ADAC was accumulating a full drum of purge waste which was missing the accumulation start date. The missing accumulation start date was filled in by the facility representative before we left the area.

After visiting the new paint kitchen, we visited ADAC's hazardous waste solid consolidation drum which was located outside of the new paint kitchen and Quality Control Lab. According to the facility representatives drums of solid hazardous wastes are brought to the compression unit from other satellite accumulation areas. The observed solid waste consolidation drum was labeled as hazardous waste and was closed, but was missing accumulation start date. In the QC lab ADAC accumulates solid wastes in a 5-gallon container which at the time of the visit was missing hazardous waste label. The satellite solids container was closed and actively accumulating hazardous wastes. The site walk-through of the facility operations ended with a visit to the maintenance tool repair area. No hazardous waste is accumulated in the tool repair. The walk-through ended at 11:20 AM.

Records Review

The records review of the ADAC Port City Blvd. facility was conducted concurrently with records review of the ADAC Keating Ave. facility on 06/25/2015.

For the records review at ADAC I requested to see: manifest records for the last three years of operation (2015-2012), waste analysis determinations for waste streams generated at the facility, employee training records, Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) forms, last two annual hazardous waste reports, contingency plan, weekly inspections of the hazardous waste storage area, used oil and universal waste shipment documents.

First, I reviewed the hazardous waste manifests for off-site shipments of wastes covering period from June 205 to January 2015 in detail and sampled 2014 and 2013 hazardous waste manifest records. On average ADAC Port City Blvd. facility makes six off-site shipments of hazardous wastes per month. Review of the manifest records revealed that ADAC is missing Treatment Storage Disposal facility signed copies of the hazardous waste manifests. According to the facility representatives the missing copies might be kept by the accounting department.

Next, I reviewed the facility's employee training records for employees with hazardous waste management responsibilities. I reviewed training records of three employees: Bill Dewitt (paint process) James Dove (warehouse clerk), Kenneth Ackerberg (paint tech), and Heather Seifers. Mr.Dove is no longer with the ADAC, but was required to receive training in 2014. No job description, title and job responsibilities for ADAC employees managing hazardous waste were available for review at the time of our visit. Mr. Dewitt and Mr. Ackerberg have training missing for years 2014 and 2011 respectively. ADAC Port City Blvd. facility employs six individuals in the paint department and up to seven individuals in the warehouse department that are subject to the RCRA training requirements.

After reviewing ADAC's employee training records I reviewed the facility's waste profiles of hazardous waste streams, which included purge solvent, PPE/debris waste streams, and hazardous waste grease. I also reviewed waste determination records for the spent paint filters which were tested on 09/03/2013 and determined to be non-hazardous, and paint sludge profile which characterized the waste as non-hazardous. LDRs for the hazardous waste streams were attached to the hazardous waste manifests.

Next, I reviewed ADAC's 2011 and 2013 Biannual Hazardous Waste Reports which were submitted to MDEQ on 02/29/2012 and 02/18/2014, respectively. In 2013 report ADAC reported generating 391,087 gallons of hazardous waste purge solvent, 105,625 pounds of solid hazardous waste, and 2,255 pounds of hazardous waste grease.

Following the review of the Biannual Reports, I reviewed ADACs contingency plan, weekly inspection records of the 90-day storage areas, universal waste and used oil shipment documents. No issues of concern were noted from the review of the weekly inspection logs which demonstrated that ADAC conducts inspections on a weekly basis. The contingency plan which was dated 08/13/2014 needs to be updated with the new environmental coordinator contact information and needs to include home addresses and home telephone numbers of the facility's emergency coordinators. Used oil generated at the facility is offered to Heritage Crystal Clean for recycling and universal wastes are sent to Valley City Environmental Services at least once a year.

Closing Conference

For the inspection close-out conference I discussed the missing items from the facility's contingency plan (home addresses and telephones of the emergency coordinators), contingency plan contact updates, universal waste container closure requirements, manifest records keeping, container dating, and employee training requirements. I also requested that records not available at the time of the inspection be submitted to me after the inspection. I gave the facility representative Small Business Resource Sheet and Michigan's Retired Engineer Technical Assistance Program (RETAP) handout. The inspection of the facility ended at 4:03 PM.

Attachments

- A. Photographs
- B. Checklists
- C. List of Documents Copied/Obtained During Inspection

ATTACHMENT A

Photographs

ADAC Automotive MID049239171

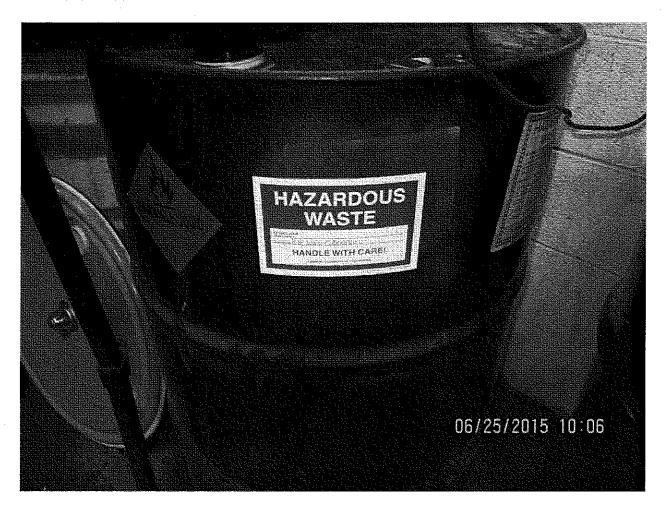


Photograph Number: 1

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Aerosol waste puncturing unit located in the molding dept. which

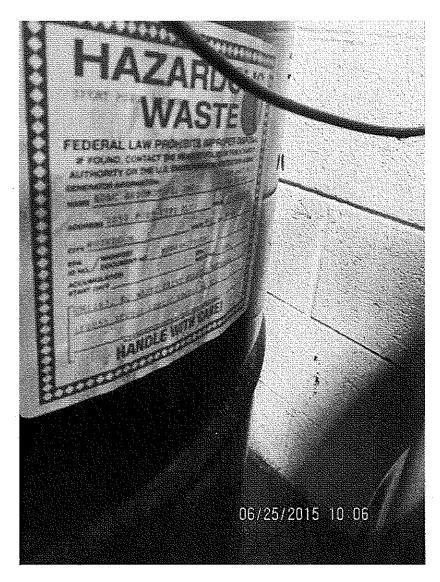
receives wastes from both ADAC plants.



Photograph Number: 2

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

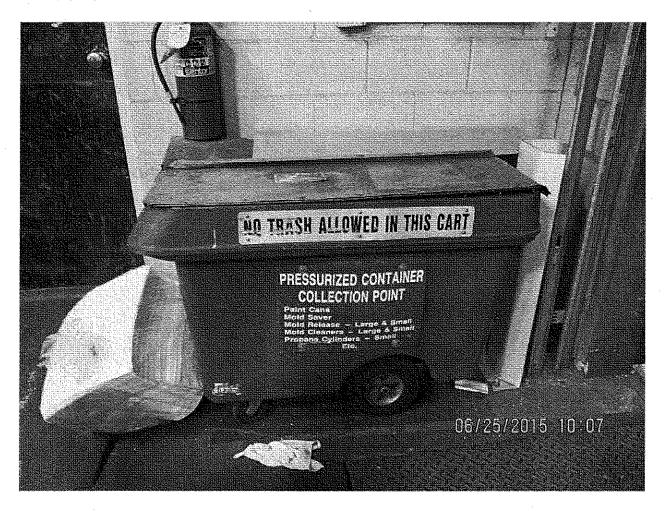
Photograph Description: Close-up of the label on the container pictured in photo#1.



Photograph Number: 3

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

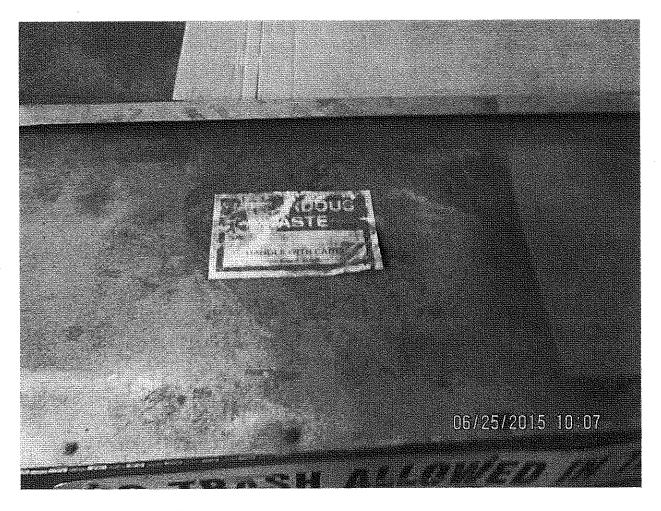
Photograph Description: Close-up of the second label on the container pictured in photo#1.



Photograph Number: 4

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

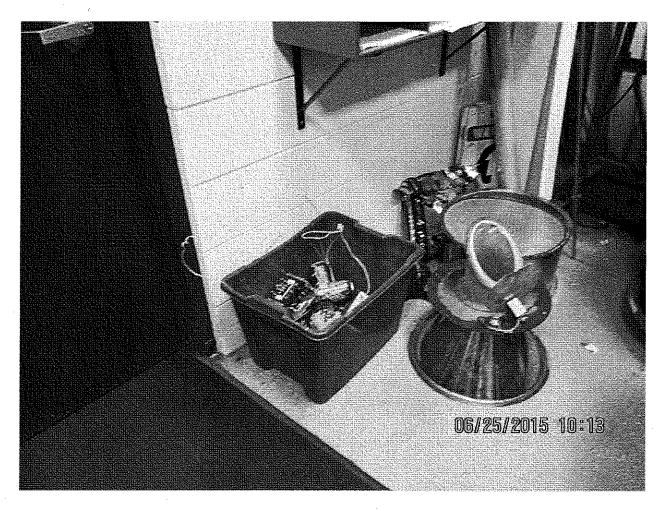
Photograph Description: Aerosol waste collection cart near dock door #16.



Photograph Number: 5

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Close-up of the label on the waste aerosol cart pictured in photo#4.



Photograph Number: 6

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Container accumulating universal waste batteries in ADAC's

maintenance area, missing labeling.

ADAC Automotive MID049239171

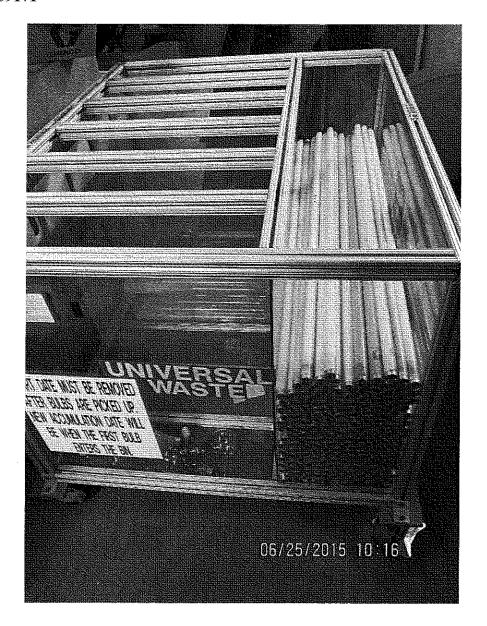


Photograph Number: 7

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Photo showing contents of the unlabeled universal waste container

(used nickel cadmium battery).



Photograph Number: 8

Photographer: Derrick Samaranski

Photograph Description: Open container accumulating universal waste bulbs in ADAC's

maintenance area.

ATTACHMENT C Documents Copied

Document	Date
Facility Layout Diagram	06/25/2015
ADAC Port City Blvd. Paint Line Diagram	06/25/2015
Used Paint Filter Waste Stream Determination	06/25/2015

Department of Environmental Quality FULLY REGULATED GENERATOR (FRG) INSPECTION FORM

Fac	lity's Name Adec Auton	notive		Pa	rt 3	Rules
Dat	= 06/25/2015 ID#_	MIDO 49239 171		199	4 P	451
	HAZARDOUS WASTE AND WASTE#	SOURCE	H	OW MU	СН	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Purposite FOO3 FOO5 DO.	of Painting Oookiy	32 5	50 ps	2/-	merbl
	RRE 5017 d 0001	Pint Vilano / Hab.	8,8,	را ده	05/	Lem
	1000 sung whole	Pint Vilorent I hab. Coality Line	81	N 8.	05/	-al
	abbreviated FACILIT	Y COMPLIANCE REQUIRED IN ALL AREAS				
(NI =	WASTE Not inspected; N/A = Not applicable)	E DETERMINATION (Rule 302: 40 CFR 262.11		YES	NO	
	Determined if waste streams are hazardous waste	و؟ (Rule 302: 40 CFR 262.11)) (تسيق سيما حلى) - يعتق لمثل	~262A	Ш.		NI N/A
á) copy of waste evaluation on-site 3 years? (Ru		262D	[X]_		NI N/A
ŧ) re-evaluated waste when changes in materials	s or process? (Rule 302(3))	262A	<u>(</u>		NI N/A
2, [reating wastes on-site? (Rule 306)(1)(d):40 CFR 268.7(a)(5))	262C	Ш_		NINTA
3	IDENTIFI las the generator obtained an identification numb	ICATION NUMBER (Rule 303: 40 CFR 262.12)	262A	ГΊ		NI N/A
	-					
		T REQUIREMENTS (Rule 304: 40 CFR 262.20)	FSS			NI N/A
4. Copies of the manifest readily available for review & inspection? (Section 11138(1)(f))			262D			NI N/A
	Manifests kept for the past 3 years? (Rule 307(3):					111 147,7
Manifests, prepared by the generator according to instructions in appendix of Part 262 contain the following: a) manifest document number (Rule 304(1)(b): 40 CFR 262.20(a)(i)),						NI N/A
) generator's name, address, phone & ID # (Ru		262B	[X] [X]		NI N/A
<u> </u>) name & ID # of the transporter. (Rule 304(1)(t		262B	LZI_		NI N/A
) name, address & ID # of TSDF. (Rule 304(1)(b): 40 CFR 262.20(a)(i)),	262B	_ليا_		NI N/A
) DOT description of waste(s). (Rule 304(1)(b):	40 CFR 262.20(a)(i)),	262B	凶_		NI N/A
1	quantity of waste, type & # of containers. (Rule	e 304(1)(b): 40 CFR 262.20(a)(i)),	262B	<u>ل</u> حا_	_	NI N/A
í) hazardous waste number of the wastes. (Rule	: 304(1)(b): 40 CFR 262.20(a)(i)),	262B	[天]_		NI N/A
) generator signature, initial transporter & date	of acceptance. (Rule 304(1)(b): 40 CFR 262.20(a)(i)),	262B	L		NI N/A
į.	IOT APPLICABLE					
 For out-of-state manifests, if not submitted by designated facility, generator submitted copy of 3rd signature manifest as requested by Director? (Rule 304(2)(c)) 			262B	<u>Ų.</u>		NI (NI)
9. 1	s the transporter used properly registered &/or pe	ermitted under Act 138, Sec. 2 (3)? (Rule 304(1)(c))	262B	凶_	<u></u>	NI N/A
NO	E: For shipments of hazardous waste solely by	water or rail shipments, within United States see Rule 304(4)(g or h).				
10.	Using manifest that has expired? (Rule 304(1)(a)	: 40 CFR 262.20)	262B	[ΧI	NI N/A
11.	Reportable exceptions (Rule 308(3): 40 CFR 26:	2.42)(a).				
a) number of manifests generator HASN'T receive signed copy from TSD w/in 35 days:						
		nitted exception reports to RA & DEQ after 45 days:				
12.	Facility has written program to reduce volume/tox	icity/recycle wastes? (Rule 304(1)(b):40 CFR 262.27(a))	262B	<u> [</u>	X	NI N/A
13.	Facility discusses program in place to reduce vol	ume/toxicity/recycle of waste (Rule 304(1)(b): 40 CFR 262.27(a))	262B	[23]		NI N/A

LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION REQUIREMENTS WASTE ANALYSIS AND RECORDKEEPING (Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268.7))

YES NO

14. Did the generator determine if the waste is restricted from land disposal? (Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268.7(a)(1))							
a) all listed waste	268A	<u>Ľ</u>	NI N/A				
b) all characteristic wastes?	268A	凶_	NI N/A				
NOTE: If waste has both listed & characteristic waste codes, the treatment standard for the listed waste is sufficient if the treatment standards for the listed waste includes a standard for the constituent that caused the waste to exhibit the characteristic, except for D001 and D002. (40 CFR 268.9(b))							
 If restricted waste exceeds treatment standards or prohibitions did notice go w/ initial shipment? (Rule 311(1):40 CFR 268.7(a)(2)) 	268A	[X]_	_ NI N/A				
OR							
 If restricted waste does not exceed treatment standards or prohibitions did a notice and certification statement go with shipment? (Rule 311(1): (40 CFR 268.7(a)(3)) 	1 initial 268A	_ப_	NI N/A				
OR							
17. If waste has exemption from prohibition on the type of land disposal method utilized for the waste, did a notice go with initial shipment? (Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268.7(a)(4))	268A	<u></u>	_ NI N/A				
OR							
 If facility choose alternative treatment standard for lab pack that contains none of the waste in appendix IV, did a notice & certification go with initial shipment? (Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268.7(a)(9)) 	268A	<u> [_]_</u>	NI N/A				
19. Did the notice include: (Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268.7(a)(1) or 268.7(a)(2) or 268.7(a)(3)							
a) EPA hazardous waste #?	268A	区1_	NI N/A				
b) if wastewater or non-wastewater as defined in 268.2(d&f)?	268A	凶_	NI N/A				
c) subcategory of the waste (such as D003 reactive cyanide) if applicable?	268A	(X)_	NI N/A				
d) manifest number associated with the shipment?	268A	[X]	NI N/A				
e) waste analysis data, where available?	268A	ĽΧΊ	NI N/A				
f) waste constituents that the treater will monitor, if monitoring will not include all regulated constituents,							
for F001- F005, F039, D001, D002, D012-D043? (treatment standards for hazardous waste in table in 268.40 for the waste code under regulated constituents)	268A	以	NI N/A				
UNLESS							
g) did generator/treater claim they are going to monitor for ALL regulated constituents in the waste in lieu of the gene indicating same in the notice? (Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268.7(a)(1) & 268.9)	rator 268A	ப	NI N/A				
 h) did generator/treater claim they are going to monitor for underlying hazardous waste constituents (except vanadium and zinc), reasonably expected to be present at the generation point, above UTS standards for D001, D002 & TCLP organics? Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268 Subpart D & 268.48) 	268A	<u></u>	_ NI N/A [°]				
20. Other than notices for waste exceeding treatment standards, did notices include: (Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268.7(2)(3)							
a) if the notice is for shipments that meet the standards does the notice include the certification?	268A	<u>L</u>]_	_ NI N/A				
b) if the notice is for shipments under prohibitions does the notice include a statement that the waste isn't prohibited from land disposal & date the waste is subject to prohibition?	268A		_ NI(N/A)				
NOTE: An alternate treatment standard may be used after approval from the Administrator. (40 CFR 268.44) NOTE: Hazardous waste debris see 40 CFR 268.7(a)(1)(iv) for the notice requirements which must be followed by the statement "This hazardous debris is subject to alternative treatment standards of 40 CFR 268.45."							
21. Generator retain on-site records to support determination from knowledge or results from tests? (40 CFR 268.7(a)(6)	268A	<u> </u>	_NI N/A				
 If the restricted waste is excluded from being a hazardous waste or solid waste did the generator place a one- time notice stating same in the facility file? (40 CFR268.7(a)(7)) 	268A	<u> </u>	_NI N/A				
23. All notices/certifications/demonstrations/other documents retained for 3 years on-site? (40 CFR 268.7(a)(8)	268A	<u> </u>	NI N/A				
NOTE: This requirement (268.7(a)(8)) applies to solid waste even when the hazardous waste characteristic is removed prior to disposal or when the waste is excluded from the definition of hazardous waste or solid waste.							
DILUTION PROHIBITED AS SUBSTITUTE FOR TREATMENT (RULE 311(1):40 CFR 2		p. //-	, an av 7				
24. Generator dilute hazardous waste or treatment residue of a hazardous waste to avoid prohibition? (40 CFR: 268.3(a))	268A	<u> </u>	NI N/A				
TREATMENT STANDARDS (RULE 311(1):40 CFR 268.40)							
25. If wastes exceeding treatment standards are mixed, was the most stringent standards selected? (40 CFR268.40(c))	268A	ப	NI (N/A)				
BIENNIAL REPORT (Rule 308: 40 CFR 262.41)							
26. Generator submitted biennial report by 3/1 (even years)? (Rule 308(1): 40 CFR 262.41)	262D	[X]	NI N/A				
27. Were copies of the report retained at least 3 years? (Rule 307(4): 40 CFR 262.40(b))	262D	<u> </u>	NI N/A				

	PRE-TRANSPORTER REQUIREMENTS (Rule 305: 40 CFR 262.30)		YES N	0	
28.	28. Waste packaged according to DOT regulations (required before shipping waste off-site)? (Rule 305(1)(a):40 CFR262.30)) 262C				
29.	Are waste packages marked & labeled per DOT 49 CFR172 concerning hazardous materials (required before shipping waste off- site)?(Rule 305(1)(b)(c): 40 CFR 262.32(a))	262C	co.said <u>X</u>		N/A
30.	On containers of 119 gallons or less, is there a warning, generator's name, address, site identification number, manifest tracking number & waste code per DOT 49 CFR172.304? (Rule 305(1)(d): 40 CFR 262.32(b))	262C	co.said <u>x</u> <u></u> ✓		N/A
31.	If required (>1000 #'s), are placards available to the transporter? (Rule 305(1)(e): 40 CFR 262.33)	262C	<u>[X]</u>	NI	N/A
	ACCUMULATION TIME (Rule 306: 40 CFR 262.34)				
32.	If hazardous waste accumulated in containers: (If no, skip to #35)				
	a) containers have accumulation date which is clearly visible? (Rule 306(1)(b): 40 CFR 262.34(a)(2))	262C	LJX	NI	N/A
	b) container have words "Hazardous Waste"? (Rule 306(1)(c): 40 CFR 262.34(a)(3))	262C.	ιΧι	NI	N/A
	c) is each container clearly marked with the hazardous waste number? (Rule 306(1)(b))	262C	<u> </u>	NI	N/A
	d) has more than 90 days elapsed since date marked? (Rule 306(1)	262C	[X] NI	N/A
	OR				
	e) one of the following apply:				
	i) the generator applied for & received an extension to accumulate longer? (Rule 306(3): 40 CFR 262.34(b))	262C	r 1	NI	N/A
	ii) it is F006 waste recycled for metals recovery in compliance with Rule 306 (7) (180 days maximum).			/	1
	Rule 306(7):40 CFR 262.34(g))	262C	[_]	_ NI	N/A
	iii) it is F006 waste recycled for metals recovery in compliance with Rule 306(7) which must be transported more than 200 miles (270 days max.)? (Rule 306(8):40 CFR 262.34(h)	262C	ш_	_ NI	N/A
	iv) generator applied for & received extension or exception to accumulate F006 haz waste longer than ii or iii above? (Rule 306(9-10):40 CFR 262.34(i))	262C	<u> [_]</u>	_ NI	NIA
	The following Subpart I, 265.170 to 265.177 requirements are referred to by Rule 306(1)(a) and 40 CI	FR 262	.34(a)(1 ₎)	_
	f) are containers in good condition? (265.171)	262C	<u> </u> <u> </u>	NI	N/A
	g) are containers compatible with waste in them (265.172)	262C	[X]	NI	N/A
	h) are containers stored closed? (265.173(a))	262C	凶_	NI	N/A
	i) containers handled/stored in a way which may rupture it or cause leaks? (265.173(b)	262C	<u>[X]</u>	NI	N/A
	 ignitable & reactive wastes stored 15 meters (50 feet) from property line or written approval obtained from local fire prevention code authority for less than 15 meter? (265.176) 	262C	凶	NI	N/A
	k) are containers inspected weekly for leaks and defects? (265.174)	262C	<u> </u>	NI	N/A
	I) did the generator document the inspections in 32(k)? (Rule 306(1)(a)(i))	262C	凶_	NI	N/A
	m) inspection documents maintained on-site 3 years? (Rule 306(1)(a)(i))	262C	凶	. NI	N/A
	n) are incompatible wastes stored in separate containers? (265.177(a))	262C	凶_	-	N/A
	o) hazardous wastes put in unwashed containers that previously held incompatible waste. (265.177(b))	262C	[NI	N/A)
	p) incompatible waste separated/protected from each other by physical barriers or sufficient distance? (265.177(c))	262C	□_	NI.	NIA)
	. Rule 306(2) & 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1) both refer to 40 CFR 265.171, 265.172 & 265.173(a	a).	÷		
33.	If hazardous waste is being accumulated at the point of generation:		. "		
	a) container(s) <55 gal or 1 qt acutely/severely toxic? (Rule 306(2):40 CFR 262.34(c)(1))	262C	<u> X</u> _	NI	N/A
	b) container(s) under operator control & near the point of generation? (Rule 306(2): 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1))	262C	LJX	NI	N/A
	c) container(s) have words "Hazardous Waste"? (Rule 306(2): 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1)(ii))	262C	LL	NI	N/A
	d) are the container(s) marked with the hazardous waste number or chemical name? (Rule 306(2))	262C	LIX	NI	N/A
	e) are container(s) in good condition? (265.171)	262C	A _	NI	N/A
	f) are container(s) compatible with waste in them? (265.172)	262C	⊠	NI	N/A
	g) container(s) closed when not in use & managed to prevent leaks? (265.173(a))	262C	ĭ∠I	NI	N/A
34.	If generator exceeds 55 gallons or 1 quart, w/in 3 days does generator, w/respect to that amount of excess waste:				
	a) mark the container with the date the excess amount began accumulating? (Rule 306(2): 40 CFR 262.34(c)(2))	262C	LLX	NI	N/A
	b) move to an area with secondary containment, if required? (Rule 306(1): 40 CFR 264.175))	262C	<u>LX1</u>	, NI	N/A
·	Rule 306(1)(a) refers to containment requirements in 40 CFR 264.175.	,			
35.	If accumulating free liquids or any F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, does the hazardous waste storage area include				
ĺ	a) impervious base free of cracks? (264.175(b)(1)):	262C	(X)_	N	N/A

	b) sloped or otherwise designed to elevate/protect containers from contact with liquids? (264.175(b)(2))	262C	<u> </u>	NI	N/A
	c) hold 10% of volume of containers or volume of the largest container, whichever is greater? (264.175(b)(3)) 262C				N/A
	d) run-on prevented unless sufficient capacity? (264.175(b)(4))				N/A
	e) accumulated liquids removed in a timely manner to prevent overflow? (264.175(b)5))	262C	[式]	NI	N/A
NO	TE: Closure of Accumulation Area covered under # 53.				
	If accumulating solids, (other than F020,F021,F022, F023, F026, F027), is haz waste accumulation area sloped or				$\overline{\wedge}$
	otherwise designed, or containers elevated or otherwise protected from contact with liquids? (264.175(c)(1 & 2))	262C	<u> </u>	NI	N/A)
37.	Is hazardous waste accumulated in other than tanks or containers? Or, is hazardous waste generated but not accumulated, i.e.: process tank? Explain any yes answer.		x	NI	N/A
38.	Waste area protected from weather, fire, physical damage & vandals? (Rule 306(1)(e))	262C			N/A
39.	Hazardous waste accumulated so no hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituent can escape by gravity into soil, directly or indirectly, into surface, ground-waters, drains or sewers, and such that fugitive emissions do not violate Act 451, Part 55? (Rule 306(1)(f))	262C	<u> </u>	NI	N/A
40.	Is hazardous waste accumulated in tanks? If so, complete Tank System inspection form.		X	_ NI	N/A
41.	Is hazardous waste placed on drip pads? If so, complete Wood Preserving inspection form		X	NI	N/A
	Rule 306(1)(d) & 40 CFR 262.34(a)(4) refers to 265.16 PERSONNEL TRAINING (265.16)				
42.	Did personnel receive training? (265.16)	262C	حا	NI	N/A
43.	Do personnel training records contain the following:				
	a) job title? (265.16(d)(1))	262C	[X]	NI I	N/A
	b) job descriptions? (265.16(d)(2))	262C	[X]	NI	N/A
	c) name of employee filling each job? (265.16(d)(1))	262C	[Xi_	NI	N/A
	d) description of type & amount of both introductory & continued training? 265.16(d)(3))	262C	[X]	NI	N/A
	e) training designed so facility personnel can respond to emergencies? (265.16(a)(3)				N/A
	f) records of training? (265.16(d)(4)) 262C				N/A
	g) do new personnel receive required training within 6 months? (265.16(b))				N/A
	h) do training records show personnel have taken part in annual training? (265.16(c)) . 262C				N/A
	i) training by person trained in hazardous waste management procedures? (265.16(a)) 262C				N/A
	Rule 306(1)(d) & 40 CFR 262.34(a)(4) refer to 265, Subpart C, 265.30-265.37. PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION (265.30-265.37)				
44.	Facility maintained/operated to minimize possibility of fire, explosion, release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituent which could threaten human health/environment? (265.31)	262C	co.said_o		L N/A
45.	If required, does this facility have the following:				14771
	a) internal communications or alarm systems? (265.32(a))	262C	XI_	NI I	N/A
	b) telephone or 2-way radios at the scene of operations? (265.32(b))	262C	<u> </u>	NI I	N/A
	c) portable fire extinguishers, fire control, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment? (265.32(c))	262C	ľ	NI I	N/A
	d) adequate volume of water and/or foam available for fire control? (265.32(d))	262C	[X]_	NI I	
46.	Testing and Maintenance of Emergency Equipment				
	a) owner/operator test & maintain emergency equipment to assure operation? (265.33)	262C		NI	N/A
	b) has owner/operator provided immediate access to internal alarms? Access to alarm system is applicable only if rec	quired (4	40 CFR 26	35. 3	2)
	i) when hazardous waste is being poured, mixed, etc. (265.34(a))	262C	凶	NI I	N/A
	ii) if only one employee on the premises while facility is operating. (265.34(b))	262C	<u> </u>	NI I	N/A
	c) aisle space for unobstructed movement of personnel/emergency equipment? (265.35)	262C	<u></u>	NI I	N/A
47.	Has the facility made arrangements with local authorities? (265.37(a)&(b))	262C	<u> </u>	NI I	N/A
	Rule 306(1)(d) & 40 CFR 262.34(a)(4) refer to Subpart D, 265.50-265.56. CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES (265.50-265.56)				
48.		262C	K1	NI	N/A
49.	Does the contingency plan contain the following:				\longrightarrow
	a) actions personnel must take responding to fires/explosions/unplanned release of hazardous waste? (265.52(a & b))	262C	<u>[X]</u>	NI	N/A
	b) describe arrangements w/ local police, fire, hospitals, contractors, state & local emergency responders for				
	emergency services; (265.52(c)) & (265.37(a)&(b))?	262C	[文]	NI	N/A

	c)	name, addresses & phone (office & home) of emergency coordinator? (265.52)(d))	262C	<u></u>	1_X	NI	N/A
	d)	list emergency equipment at the facility, including location, physical description & capabilities? (265.52(e))	262C	ĽΧ	Ī	NI	N/A
	e)	evacuation plan for personnel w/ signal(s), evacuation routes & alternate evacuation routes. (265.52(f))	262C	LX.	J	NI	N/A
50.	50. Does the facility have an Emergency Coordinator? (265.55) 262C						
	Em	nergency Coordinator and Emergency Procedures:					
	a)	emergency coordinator familiar with site operation & emergency procedures? (265.55)	262C	[X]	Ni	N/A
	b)		262C		I	NI	N/A
	c)	if emergency occurred, did the emergency coordinator follow emergency procedures? (265.56)	262C		1	NI	N/A
	d)	fire/explosion/other release of hazardous waste/haz. waste constituents, could threaten human health or environment or generator has knowledge spill reached surface or ground water, did generator notify MDEQ? (Rule 306(1)(d))	t 262C		` l		(N/A)
51.	Со	ntingency plan Amendments and Copies					
	a)	amended: fails in emergency; changes in regulations/emergency coordinators/emergency equipment? (265.54)	262C	[]	1.X.	Ni	N/A
	b)	copies of plan on site and sent to local emergency organizations? (265.53)	262C	ľX	<u> </u>	NI	N/A
		Rule 309 refers to 262, Subpart E except 262.54 & 262.55 INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS (Rule 309 & 310: 40 CFR 262.50-262.60)			·		
52.	Ha	s the facility imported or exported hazardous waste?		<u> </u>	×	(NI	N/A
	a)	exporting, has the generator:					
		i) notified the Administrator in writing <12 months prior to shipment? (Rule 309(1): 40 CFR 262.53(a))	262E	Ĺ	1	NI	NIA \
		ii) receiving country consented to accept waste. (Rule 309(1): 40 CFR 262.52(b))	262E	Ĺ	1	Ni	N/A
		iii) has copy of EPA Acknowledgment of Consent. (Rule 309(1): 40 CFR 262.52(c))	262E	L]	NI	N/A
		iv) complied with manifest requirements in Rule 309(2)(a-h).	262E	匚	<u>. </u>	NI	N/A
		v) if required, was an exception report filled. (309(3)(a-c))	262E	L]	NI	N/A
	b)) importing, has the generator met manifest requirements? (Rule 310: 40 CFR 262.60)	262F	匚	J	NI	NIA
53.	Th	Rule 306(1)(g) and 40 CFR 262.34(a)(1) refers to 40 CFR 265.111 & 265.114 ACCUMULATION AREA CLOSURE (265.111 & 265.114) e accumulation area must be closed in a manner that:					
	a)	minimizes need for further maintenance (Rule 306(1)(g): 40 CFR 265.111(a))	262C		1	. NI	N/A
	b)	controls/minimizes/eliminates, to protect human health & environment, the escape of haz. waste or hazardous waste constituents, leachate, run-off to ground/surface waters and air. (Rule 306(1)(g): 40 CFR 265.111(b))	262C	L]	NI,	N/A
	c)	all contaminated equipment, structures, and soil properly disposed of. (Rule 306(1)(g): 40 CFR 265.114)	262C	[_]	NI	N/A
	AM(MENTS:		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
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Department of Environmental Quality UNIVERSAL WASTE SMALL QUANTITY HANDLER (SQH) INSPECTION

Fa	cility Name	Adoc	4 whompti	M10049238171		Part 2 Rules
Da	te <i>06!</i>	251 2015	I.D. #	M10049238171		_1994 PA 451
SQ wa: boa nec	H may choose to ma stes on site: antifree ards, liquid crystal di on, metal halide, inca	nage the followings; batteries [exc isplay, or plasma andescent lamps cury thermomete	ng as universal waste cept lead acid batterie a display); electric lam , and cathode ray tub rrs, waste devices con	when they accumulate quantities of 5000 in the set	ctronics (devices cor HID), sodium vapor, i]; mercury items: the esticides; pharmaced	ntaining circuit mercury vapor, ermostats,
,				S (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.11)		YES NO
-	·		? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR		273.B	[] NI N/A
	Does SQH dilute or to included below? (Rule			o releases or managing certain waste when	273.B	[X] NI N/A
		WAS	TE MANAGEMEN	IT (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.13, 273	3.14)	
			ANTIF	REEZE: (Rule 228(4)	QTY HA	NDLED:
	w/ contents, & kept cl	osed? Are transp	ort vehicles & vessels r	ning it in structurally sound packaging that is on managed in the same way? (Rule 228(4)(h))	273.B	L]NINA
	that meets requiremen	nts? (Rule 228(4)	(h)(ii)(B))	? If so, are these containers over packed in a	273.B	L]NNA
			they meet requiremen SE TANK CHECKLIST	ts in 40 CFR 265 Subpart J except 265.197(c) 1	, 265.200, 273.B	[_] NI/N/A
	Are containers labeled (Rule 228(4)(h)(iv))	d "UNIVERSAL W	VASTE ANTIFREEZE" (or "WASTE ANTIFREEZE" or "USED ANTIFR	EEZE"? 273.B	N N/A
7.	If a release occurred,	was it immediate	ly cleaned up & properl	y characterized for disposal? (Rule 228(4)(e)(ii)) 273.B	LINNA
	BATT	ERIES: (Rule 2	28(4) adopts 40 CFF	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirem	nents) QTY HA	NDLED:
8.	Are batteries manage	ed in way to preve	nt releases? (Rule 228	(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)	273.B	[<u>/</u>] NI N/A
	kept closed, structura damage that could ca	illy sound, compai iuse leakage? (Ru	tible w/ contents of battule 228(4): 40 CFR 273		273.B	NI(N/A)
10.	intact & closed (exce	pt to remove elec mble into individua	trolyte): sort by type, m al batteries or cells, rem	s as long as the casings of each battery is not ix types in container, discharge to remove ele- nove from consumer products, or remove elect	ctric charge,	□ <u>></u> NI N/A
11.	If electrolyte is remove hazardous waste? (R			rities in item 10, has it been determined wheth	er it is 273.B	NI (@
	(Rule 228(4)(a): 40	0 CFR 273.13(a)(3))	ged in compliance with Parts 260-272 and Par	273.B	L] NI MA
	& local requiremer	nts? (Rule 228(4)((a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3	"	21 of 451 273.B	NI (VA
12.			es labeled w/ either: "Ul TERIES". (Rule 228(4)	NIVERSAL WASTE-BATTERIES" or (a): 40 CFR 273.14(a))	273.B	<u>∐</u> <u>X</u> NI N/A
			CONSUMER ELE	ECTRONICS: (Rule 228(4)	QTY HANI	OLED:
13.			that prevents breakage	or the release of any universal waste or comp	onents of	
	(Rule 228(4)(f)(i))			ill prevent breakage during normal handling or	273.B	[X] NI N/A
	or "UNIVERSAL WAS	STE ELECTRONI	ICS"? (Rule 228(4)(f)(ii	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CTRONICS" 273.B	[] X NI N/A
	(Rule 228(4)(f)(iii)			n characterized, & properly disposed?	273.B	и (Д)
16.				electronics for direct reuse(Rule 228(4)(g)(i); ove modular components for reuse (Rule 228(LI NI,NA

	ELECTRIC LAMPS: (Rule 228(4) ;273.13(c);273.14(d)	QTY HAND	LED:	
17.	Are lamps crushed or broken and facility trying to manage as universal waste? (universal waste electric lamps shall not be crushed or broken under MI rule) (Rule 228(4)(c)(i)) Note: different from EPA regulation	273.B	t×	, J NI N/A
18.	Are lamps managed in a manner to prevent breakage or the release of any universal waste or components of universal waste by containing unbroken lamps in structurally sound packaging that is compatible with contents of lamps and will prevent breakage, and packaging kept closed? (Rule 228(4(c)(ii))	273.B		NI N/A
19.	Are lamps or packaging containing lamps labeled either "UNIVERSAL WASTE ELECTRIC LAMP(s)" or "WASTE ELECTRIC LAMP(s)" or "USED ELECTRIC LAMP(s)". (Rule 228(4)(c)(iv)) Note: different from EPA regulation	273.B	<u> </u> <u> </u>	NI N/A
20.	Are lamp fragments or residues, & all lamps that show evidence of breakage, leakage, or damage that could caus release of mercury or other hazardous constituents to the environment immediately contained in packaging that is structurally sound & compatible w/ content, & kept closed? (Rule 228(4)(c)(iii)) Note: different from EPA regulation		 LJ	NINA
21.	If lamp fragments or residues are generated, has it been determined whether it is hazardous waste? (Rule 228(4)) Note: different from EPA regulation which allows broken lamps to continue to be managed as universal was		<u> </u> ш	NINA
	a. If waste is characteristic is it managed in compliance w/ Part 111, Act 451: 40 CFR Part 260-272?	273.B	[_]	Ni(N/A
L	b. If waste is not characteristic is it managed in compliance w/ Part 115 of Act 451?	273.B	<u> </u>	NI NHA
	MERCURY DEVICES: (Rule 228(4); 40 CFR 273.13 & 273.14	QTY HAND	LED:	
22.	Are devices managed to prevent releases? (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c))	273.B		NI N/A
23.	Are mercury devices that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leaks placed in a conta that is closed, structurally sound, compatible w/ contents of device, & lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage, & designed to prevent the escape of mercury by volatilization or other means? (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(1))		<u></u>	NI NIA
24.	Are mercury devices or containers of mercury devices labeled either "UNIVERSAL WASTE THERMOSTAT(S)" or "WASTE MERCURY THERMOSTAT(S)" or "USED MERCURY THERMOSTAT(S)". (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.1)		<u></u>	NI)N/A
25.	Does handler removing ampules meet the following conditions?			
	a. Does facility try to prevent breakage and is doing removal only over a containment device? (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(2)(i & ii))	273.B	<u></u>	NI WA
	b. Does facility have a clean-up system available to transfer spilled material to another container & use it immediately broken or leaking ampules? (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(2)(iii & iv))	ely 273.B	<u></u>	NI N/A
		273.B	LJ	NI N/A
	d. Does facility have employees familiar w/ proper waste handling & emergency procedures? (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(2)(vi))	273.B	<u></u>	NI/N/A
	e. Are removed ampules stored in closed, non-leaking container that is in good condition? (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(2)(vi))	273.B	<u> </u>	NI N/A
	f. Are removed ampules packed in container with packing material to prevent breakage? (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(2)(vii))	273.B	Ll	NI N/A
26.	When devices do not contain ampules & handler removes original housings that hold mercury, does handler immediately seal original housing to prevent mercury release & follow all ampule management requirements? (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(3))	273.B	<u>[_]</u>	NI N/A
27.	If waste is generated from removal of ampules or housings, or if clean-up residues are generated, is it determined if it is hazardous waste? (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(3)(i))(A&B), 273.13(c)(4)(i)	273.B	<u> </u>	NI N/A
٠	a. If waste is characteristic, is it managed in compliance w/ part 260-272 and Part 111? (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(4)(ii))	273.B	<u> </u>	NI N/A
	b. If waste is not hazardous waste, is it managed in compliance w/ Parts 115 & 121 of Act 451, as applicable? Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(4)(iii))	273.B	ப	NI N/A
				•
28.	PESTICIDES: Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFR 273 except 273.10 & 273.18(h) Handler prevents releases by containing pesticides in containers that are closed, structurally sound & compatible versities of descriptions of legicons and process (Pulls 239(4)(s)) 40 CFR 273.13(h)(1))		LED:	
29.	pesticide, & does not show evidence of leakage, spillage or damage? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(b)(1)) If original container is in poor condition, is it over-packed in acceptable container? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(b)(2))	273.B 273.B	<u> </u>	NI N/A
30.	If stored in tank, are requirements of 40 CFR Part 265, Subpart J met except 265.197(c), 265.200, & 265.201? [USE TANK CHECKLIST] (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(b)(3))	273.B		NI N/A
31.	If stored in transport vehicle or vessel, is it closed, structurally sound & compatible w/ pesticides & shows no evidence of leakage, spillage or damage?? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(b)(4))	273.B	<u> </u>	NI N/A
32.	Are pesticides in a container, tank or transport vehicle labeled either "UNIVERSAL WASTE-PESTICIDE(s)" or "WAPESTICIDE(s)" (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.14(b) [See 273.14(c) if 273.14(b) not possible]		<u> </u>	NI N/A
	T COTTO DE LOS TITUDE 220(T)(A). TO OTT COTT COTTO LOS ATO LEGO IT 213.14(b) HOL POSSIBLES	210.0.	<u> </u>	
	PHARMACEUTICALS: (Rule 228(4)	QTY HANE	LED:	
33.	Are pharmaceuticals managed in a manner to prevent release of any universal waste or components of universal by containing pharmaceuticals in structurally sound packaging that is compatible w/ contents & will prevent breaka kept closed? Are containers that do not meet these conditions over packed in a container that does? (Rule 228(4)(waste ge, &		NI N/A
34.	Does handler disassemble packaging & sort pharmaceuticals? (Rule 228(4)(e)(iii))	273.B	<u> </u>	NI N/A

35. Are incompatible pharmaceuticals segregated & adequate distance maintained to prevent contact w/ incompatible materials? (Rule 228(4)(e)(iv)	273.B	<u></u>	NINA
36. If a release occurred, was it immediately cleaned up and properly characterized for disposal? (Rule 228(4) (e) (ii))?	273.B	Ш	NI NIA
ACCUMULATION TIME LIMITS (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.15)	273.B		BII NICA
37. Is universal waste accumulated one year or less? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.15(a)) (if no go to question 38)	213.8	<u>[Xi</u> _	_ NI N/A
38. If accumulated over one year, is accumulation necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal? (burden on handler to demonstrate) (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.15(b))	273.B	ш_	_ NI N/A
39. Is length of time universal wastes stored documented by one of the following:			
a. container marked or labeled w/ earliest date when universal waste became a waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.15(c)(1))	273.B	<u></u>	_ NI N/A
b. individual items of universal waste marked or labeled w/ earliest date it became a waste?? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR: 273.15(c)(2))	273.B	<u></u>	_ NINA
 c. inventory system maintained on-site that identifies date each item became a universal waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.15(c)(3)) 	273.B	<u></u>	_ NI N/A
 d. inventory system maintained on-site that identifies earliest date items in a group or group of containers became a universal waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR (273.15(c)(4)) 	273.B	<u>[X</u>	_ NI N/A
 e. universal waste placed in a specific accumulation area & the earliest date is identified when waste was first put in area or date received? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR (273.15(c)(5)) 	273.B	LJ	_ NI-N/A
f. any other method when demonstrates length of time universal waste accumulated & date it became a waste or received? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR (273.15(c)(6))	273.B		_ NI N/A
			U
EMPLOYEE TRAINING (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.16)		1	
 Are employees familiar w/ universal waste handling/emergency procedures, relative to their responsibilities? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.16)) 	273.B	<u> </u>	NI N/A
		- Marine	
RESPONSE TO RELEASE (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.17)			\frown
41. Are releases of universal waste & other residue immediately contained? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.17(a))	273.B	<u> </u>	_ NI N/A
42. Is material from release characterized? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.17(b))	273.B	<u> </u>	NI N/A
43. If released material is hazardous waste is it managed as required under Parts 260 – 271 and Part 111? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.17(b))	273.B	<u></u>	_ NI NI
OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.18			
44. Is waste sent to another handler, destination facility or foreign destination? (Rule 228(4)(a): 273.18(a))	273.B	<u> [2</u> j_	NI N/A
45. If the SQH self-transports waste, does it comply with the universal waste transporter requirements? (Rule 228(4)(b)	273.B	LJ_	NI (Ñ/A)
46. If waste is a USDOT hazardous material, are USDOT requirements met w/regard to package/labels/marking/placards/shipping papers? (Rule 228(4)(a): 273.18(c))	273.B		
47. Prior to shipping universal waste off-site did receiver agree to receive shipment? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40CFR 273.18(d))	273.B	凶	_ NI N/A
48. If universal waste shipped off-site is rejected by other handler or destination facility, did originating handler either:		1	
a. receive the waste back? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.18(e)(1))	273.B	<u>Ц</u> _	_ NINA
b. agree to where shipment will be sent? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.18(e)(2)	273.B	<u></u>	NI N/A
49. If handler rejects part or full load from another handler, did receiving handler contact originating handler & discuss ei	ther:	<u> </u>	
a. sending the waste back to originating handler? : (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.18(f)(1)) OR	273.B	Ш_	_ NI/N/A
b. agreeing to where shipment will be sent? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.18(f)(2))	273.B	ப	_ NI N/A
50. If handler received shipment of hazardous waste that is not universal waste, was the WHMD District Supervisor or designee immediately notified? (Rule 228(4)(a)):40 CFR 273.18(g))	273.B		_ N/ N/A
51. If handler received a shipment of non-hazardous, non-universal waste, was the waste managed in accordance w/ applicable waste regulations (e.g. solid, liquid industrial, or medical waste)? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.18(h))	273.B		NI/N/A
EXPORTS (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.20)			
52. If waste is sent to a foreign destination does handler:			
a. comply with primary exporter requirements in 40 CFR 262.53, 262.56(a)(1-4 &6) and (b) and 262.57? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.20(a))	273.B	<u></u>	NI/Ñ/A
b. export with consent of receiving country and in compliance with Acknowledgment of Consent,	272 12	,	NI
Subpart E, 40 CFR 262? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.20(b)) c. provide copy of EPA Acknowledgement of Consent to transporter? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.20(c))	273.B 273.B	<u>Г</u>	NI N/A
o. provide copy of Lt A Administratement of Consonicio Italiapprilet: Thaic 220(4), 40 Of N 213.20(6))	4.10.00	1 L J	INITA

TRANSPORTER (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273 subpart D except 273.50, 53) 53. Does transporter dispose of universal waste? (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.51(a)) 273.D] NI/N/A 54. Does transporter dilute or treat universal waste, except if responding to releases? (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.51(b)) 273.D] NI N/A 55. If transporting responds to release, do they immediately contain it and characterize residue? If hazardous waste, does transporter meet requirements in 40 CFR 262? (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.54)) 273.D NI N/A 56. If universal waste stored at transfer facility over 10 days, does transporter meet applicable handler requirements? (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.54)) 273.D NI/N/A 57. Does transporter comply w/ USDOT requirements for package/labels/marking/placards/shipping papers if universal waste is also hazardous material? Shipping papers cannot describe universal waste as "hazardous waste, (I) or (s), n.o.s." nor have waste added to USDOT proper shipping name. (Rule 228(6)(a): 40 CFR 273.52 and 273.55(b)) 27 273.D NI N/A 58. Does transporter meet export conditions contained in 273.56 (dependent on which country will receive shipment)? NI N/A (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.56) 273.D a. has a copy of EPA Acknowledgement of Consent with shipment? (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.56(a) 273.D NI N/A b. delivers shipment to facility designated by person initiating the shipment? (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.56(b)) 273.D NI N/A **COMMENTS:**



Department of Environmental Quality, Waste and Hazardous Materials Division USED OIL INSPECTION FORM – GENERATORS

Facility's Name	Adoc	kulomobive	Part 8 Rules
	25/2014	1D# MIDOU9239171	1994 PA 45

Note: Used oil is defined as "any oil which has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil which has been used and as a result of use, is contaminated with physical or chemical impurities." R 299.9109

APPLICABILITY (Rule 809)

NI – Not Inspected, N/A – Not Applicable	YE:	S NO
Does the facility generate used oil and any of the following materials which are subject to regulation as used oil:		×
a) mixture of used oil and hazardous waste generated by a CESQG regulated pursuant to Rule 205? (Rule 809(1)(a))	UQA	\
b) material that contains or is otherwise contaminated w/ used oil & is burned for energy recovery? (Rule 809(1)(b))	UOA	
c) used oil that is drained/removed from materials that contain or contaminated w/ used oil? (Rule 809(1)(c))	UOA	
d) mixture of used oil and fuel? (Rule809(1)(d))	UOA	
e) material which is produced from used oil & is burned for energy recovery? (Rule 80991)(e))	UOA	
f) used oil that is burned for energy recovery & any fuel produced from used oil by processing, blending or other treatment following: (Rule 809(1(f)))		е
i) maximum arsenic concentration of 5ppm	UOA	
ii) maximum cadmium concentration of 2ppm	UOA	
iii) maximum chromium concentration of 10ppm	UOA _	
iv) maximum lead concentration of 100ppm	UOA	
v) minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit	UOA _	
vi) maximum total halogen concentration of 4,000ppm	UOA	
g) recycled and a hazardous waste solely because it exhibits a hazardous characteristic? (Rule 809(1)(g))	UOA	
h) used oil contains PCB's at any concentration of 50ppm or less? (May also be subject to 40 CFR Part 761) (Rule 809(2)		
2. Does the facility generate any of the following which exempts it from regulation as used oil: (may be subject to regulation a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	waste)
a) mixture of used oil and hazardous waste except as specified in Rule 809(1)(a)? (See question 1.a.) (Rule 809(2)(a))	UOA	
b) used oil including metalworking oils/fluids containing chlorinated paraffin w/ > 1000 ppm total halogens which hasn't be successfully rebutted by demonstrating that it does not contain significant concentrations of halogenated hazardous constituents in 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix VIII? (Rule 809(2)(b))	en UOA	
c) metalworking oils/fluids w/ chlorinated paraffin reclaimed through a tolling agreement? (Rule 809(2)(b)(i))	UOA	•
d) used oil w/ chlorofluorocarbons from refrigeration units going for reclaim? (Rule809(2)(b)(ii))	UOA	İ
e) material that contains or is otherwise contaminated w/ used oil from which the oil has been removed?(Rule 809 (2)(c))	UQA	
f) mixture of used oil/diesel fuel that is mixed on used oil generator's site & used in their own vehicles? (Rule 809(2)(d))	UOA	······································
g) used oil & material derived from used oil that are disposed of or used in a manner constituting disposal? (Rule 809(2)(e)) UOA	
h) used oil re-refining distillation bottoms used as feed stock to manufacture asphalt products? (Rule 809(2)(f))	UOA	
i) wastewater, the discharge of which is subject to §402 or §307(b) of the CWA & is contained w/ de minimis quantities of oil? (Rule 809((2)(g))		
j) mixture of used oil/crude or natural gas liquid for insertion into a crude oil pipeline? (Rule 809(2)(h))	UOA _	
 k) mixture of oil/crude or nature gas liquid w/ less than 1% used oil if being stored/transported to crude oil pipeline or petrol refinery for insertion into process before crude distillation or catalytic cracking? (Rule 809(2)(i)) 	leum UOA	
 used oil for insertion into petroleum refining process before crude distillation or catalytic cracking w/out prior mixing if use constitutes less than 1% of crude oil feed? (Rule 809 (2)(j)) 	ed oil UOA	
m) used oil, unintentionally introduced, is captured by a hydrocarbon recovery system or wastewater treatment system at a petroleum refinery & inserted into the refining process? (Rule 809(2)(I))	UOA _	<u> </u>
n) tank bottoms from stock tanks w/mixture of used/crude oil or nature gas liquids? (Rule 809(2)(m)	UOA _	
o) used oil produced on vessels from normal shipboard operations while on-ship? (Rule 809(2)(n))	UOA	
p) specification used oil fuel once the facility demonstrates compliance w/ R 299.9815(3)(b),(c)&(f)? (Rule809(2)(o))	UOA	
q) used oil containing polychlorinated biphenyls at 50 ppm or greater? (Rule 809(2)(p))	UOA _	<u> </u>

GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS (Rule 810)

NOTE: Used oil generator requirements do not apply to: (1) farmers who generate, in a calendar year, an average of 25gallons per month or less from vehicles or machinery used on the farm, or (2) household do-it-yourselfer 3. Is the used oil stored in units other than containers or tanks? (Rule 810(4) UOA [X] NI N/A a) in good condition? (40 CFR 279.22(b)(1)) UOA NI N/A b) not leaking (no visible leaks)? (40 CFR 279.22(b)(2)) UOA NI N/A 4. Are all containers & above ground tanks storing used oil labeled/marked "Used Oil"? (40 CFR 279,22(c)(1)) UOA NI N/A 5. Are fill pipes used to transfer used oil into underground tanks labeled/marked "Used Oil"? (40 CFR 279.22(c)(2)) UOA NI N/A 6. Upon detection of a release does the facility: a) stop the release? (40 CFR 279.22(d)(1)) UOA N/N/A b) contain the released used oil? (40 CFR 279.22(d)(2)) UOA NIN/A c) clean-up and manage the released used oil & other material? (40 CFR 279.22(d)(3)) UOA NI N/A d) if necessary to prevent future release, repair/replace any leaking oil containers or tanks? (40 CFR 279.22(d)(4)) UOA NI (N/A GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS FOR ON-SITE BURNING IN SPACE HEATER (Rule 810 refers to 40 CFR 279.23) 7. Does facility that burns used oil in oil-fired space heater(s): a) burn only used oil generated by the owner/operator or from household do-it-yourselfers? (40 CFR 279.23(a)) **LOA** NI NIA b) burn in heaters designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than 0.5 million BTU per hour?(40 CFR 279.23(b)) UOA NI/N/A c) have combustion gases vented to the ambient air? (40 CFR 279.23(c)) UOA NI¹N/A GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS FOR OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS OF USED OIL (Rule 810 refers to 40 CFR 279.24) 8. Does the facility use a transporter with an EPA identification number? (Rule 810 refers to 40 CFR 279.24) UOA NI N/A 9. If the facility does not use a transporter w/ an EPA identification number, does it meet one of the following exemptions? a) self transportation of small amounts to approved collection centers provided that the generator transports: i) the used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or an employee of the generator? (40 CFR 279.24(a)(1)) UOA NI N/A ii) no more than 55 gallons of used oil at one time? (40 CFR 279.24(a)(2)) N/N/A UOA iii) to a used oil collection center that is registered, licensed, permitted or recognized by government? (40 CFR 279.24(a)(3)) NI\N/A UOA b) self transportation of small amounts to aggregation point owned by the generator provided that the generator transports: (40 CFR 279.24(b)) i) the used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or an employee of the generator? (40 CFR 279.24(b)(1)) UOA NI/N/A ii) no more than 55 gallons of used oil at one time? (40 CFR 279.24(b)(2)) NI N/A UOA iii) the used oil to a used oil aggregation point that is owned/operated by the same generator? (40 CFR 279.24(b)(3)) UOA NI N/A c) used oil is reclaimed and the processor returns the oil to the generator under tolling for use as lubricant, cutting oil, or coolant? (40 CFR 279.24(c)) UOA NÍ N/A i) the contract indicates the type and amount of used oil and frequency? (40 CFR 279.24(c)(10)) UOA NI N/A ii) the contract indicates the vehicle used to transport both ways is owned by the processor? (40 CFR 279.24(c)(2)) UOA NI N/A iii) the contract indicates the oil will be returned to the generator? (40 CFR 279.24(c)(3)) UOA NI N/A **USED OIL DISPOSAL** (Rule 816) 10. Is used oil that cannot be recycled & is being disposed of & is not a hazardous waste managed in accordance w/ applicable federal & state regulations? (Rule 816(2)) UOA NI W/A 11. Is the used oil used as a dust suppressant? (Rule 816(3)) UOA NI NI COMMENTS:-

Inspection Checklist for Subpart CC: Air Emission Standards (Containers)

Item # 40 CFR:

CC-1 265. 1080 Do any of the following exclusions apply? If yes, please circle.

YES

NO

Applicability: The air emission requirements apply to units subject to subpart I * unless the following apply (circle if applicable):

- 1. Waste was placed in unit prior to Oct. 6, 1996, and none has been added since.
- 2. The container capacity is less than .1 cubic meter (26 gallons)
- 3. A unit (e.g. tank) has stopped adding waste and is undergoing closure
- 4. The unit is used solely for onsite treatment or storage as a result of remedial activities required under corrective action, Superfund, or other similar state program
- 5. The unit is used solely to manage radioactive mixed waste
- 6. The unit is regulated by and operates in accordance with Clean Air Act regulations
- *Note: 1. Satellite containers are exempt 2. CESQG's and SQG's are exempt

CC-2 265.1083 Do any of the following exemptions apply? If yes, please circle

YES



General Standards: The owner/operator must control air emissions from waste management units except the unit is exempt if (please circle if applicable):

- 1. All hazardous waste entering the unit has an average VO concentration at the point of origination less than 500 parts per million by weight (waste determination required)
- 2. The organic content of all waste entering the unit has been reduced by one of the 8 acceptable destruction or removal processes.
- 3. The unit is a tank used for certain biological treatment
- 4. The hazardous waste placed in the unit meets the LDR numerical concentration limits or has been treated using the specified LDR treatment technology (for organics)
- 5. The unit is a tank used for bulk feed to an incinerator and meets certain requirements

CC-3 265.1084 Waste Determination:

Determination Not Needed

Determination Needed

Was the VO concentration properly determined for each waste which the facility manages in a unit which does not meet Subpart CC requirements? The concentration must be determined by either direct measurement or knowledge. Please see 265.1084 for specific requirements for measurement and knowledge. Determination is <u>not</u> needed for waste managed in containers which meet standards. It may be necessary to evaluate container management prior to requiring VO concentration determination.

# NA=Not Applicable, NI=Not Inspected, OK	= In Compliance, DF= Deficiency	NA NI OK DE					
CONTAINER MANAGEMENT 265.1087							
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			Level 3		
Larger than 26.4 gallons and less than or equal to 122 gallons, or larger than 122 gallons and do not manage H.W. in light material service	Larger than 122 gallons and manage H.W. "in light material service" (definition at 265.1081)	Larger than 26.4 gallons and treat H.W. by a stabilization process					
CC-4 265.1087 Con	NA NI OK DF						
One of the following: -Use containers that meet DOT requirements -Use a cover and control with no visible gaps, holes or other open spaces into the interior of the container -Use organic vapor suppression on or above the container 265.1087(c)	One of the following: -Use containers that meet DOT requirements -Use containers that operate with no detectable emissions (method 21) -Use containers that are demonstrated to be vapor-tight within the last 12 months (method 27) 265.1087(d)	-Containers used to stabilize H.W. with volatile organics greater than 500 ppm -For waste stabilized in a container either: 1.container must be vented directly to a control device; or 2.container is vented inside an enclosure which is exhausted through a closed vent to a control device -Conservation vents are not allowed 265.1087(b)(2)					

Lev	vel 1	Level 2	Level 3				
# NA=Not A	oplicable, NI=Not Inspected, OK=	In Compliance, DF= Deficiency	NA NI (OK DE		DF		
CC -5 265.1087	Waste trans	fer requirements		alean (E. n. E. Alea E. Alean Ericken			
No waste transfer red	-Waste transfer requirements apply regardless of container alternative used in level 2 -Transfer waste into or out of a container in such a manner as to minimize exposure of the waste to the atmosphere. Acceptable methods include a submerged fill pipe, vapor recovery system, or fitted opening with a line purge 265.1087(b)(3)			Not applicable			
CC-6 265.108	7 Operating	g requirements	NA	NI (ок }_	DF	
 The covers, openings, and closure devices should be closed except: When transferring H.W. in and out of the containers between batch transfer not exceeding 15 minutes between transfer (note: if the person performing the transfer leaves the area, or the process shuts down, the container must be closed) While performing sampling and equipment access Conservation and safety vents are allowed Containers may be open while performing sampling or equipment access Safety valves and conservation vents may be used if normally left in close position A cover need not to be on a RCRA empty container, as defined in 40 CFR 261.7 265.1087(c)(3), (d)(3) 			-If the vapors are directly vented to a control device, there are specific design and operating criteria that must be met same as tanks that have closed vent and control device systems -If an enclosure is used, the enclosure must meet the design and operating criteria specified in "Procedure T-Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" under 40 CFR 52.741 The container, enclosure, control device or closed vent system may have safety relief devices.				
CC-7 265.1089	Inspection r	equirements	NA	NI	(OK)	DF	
Minimal inspection required: - when facility accepts container and it is not emptied within 24 hours -if wastes are stored greater than a year, then visually inspect once a year If inspections are required, facility must develop written plan and schedule to perform inspection 265.1087(c)(4), (d)(4)			Inspection requirements are the same as for tanks				
CC-8 265.1087	Repair requir	ements	. NA	NI	ок)	DF	
When a defect is detected; attempt to repair within 24 hours must be made and: 1. Repair within 5 calendar days or empty and remove the container from service 2. Do not use until defect is repaired 265.1087(c)(4), (d)(4)		Necessary corrective measures shall be immediately implemented to ensure that the control device is operated in compliance					
CC- 9 265.1090	Recordkeeping	requirements	NA	NI	ок /	DF	
-If container exceeds 122 gallons and does not meet DOT standards, records indicating that the container is not managing H.W. in light material service	kept	in light material service", no records need to be	Depends upon how the organic emissions are vented: -If an enclosure is used, records must be maintained for the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed to verify that the enclosure meets the criteria of a permanent total enclosure (Procedure T) -Records for the closed vent and control device system are the same for those used on tanks(265.1090)(e)				